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ceived or convincing) that the leaves of plants admit water. He therefore justifies the practice of spraying the foliage. The most positive evidence that leaves admit water, as well as an indication of the magnitudes involved, is to be found in the cuticular evaporation. This does not seem to have occurred to HENSLow, perhaps because he does not conceive of absorption and evaporation as a physical process.—C. R. B.

Imbedded antheridia in *Dryopteris* and *Nephrodium*.—In cultures of these two ferns to obtain apogamy, Miss BLACK⁴⁶ discovered “imbedded antheridia” in prothallia of both species, that is, such antheridia as occur in the euphorangiate forms. Although apogamy was not induced, these antheridia are of sufficient interest to justify the cultures. The association of the two kinds of antheridia in the same form, dependent upon conditions, is well known in *Equisetum*, but it does not seem to have been recorded before for ferns.—J. M. C.

⁴⁶ BLACK, CAROLINE A., The development of the imbedded antheridium in *Dryopteris stipularis* (Willd.) Maxon and “*Nephrodium molle*.” Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 36: 557-571. pls. 26-28. 1909.